

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A defective area on a write-once type optical recording medium, e.g., such as a BD-WO, is effectively managed with a method that can efficiently replace and/or record data that has been recorded in a defective area of the disc, e.g., in a spare area of a data area of the BD-WO. During the reproduction of data, the data that has been recorded and replaced can be read out and reproduced from an area other than a spare area. New TDFL information may be recorded cumulatively with the previous TDFL information as defect management information for the defective area, or repeatedly recorded at least twice in a certain recording region, e.g., a recording region chosen from a lead-in area, the data area, and a lead-out area, so that the temporary defect list information can be accurately and reliably secured.